Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and finally, any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 333) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 333

Whereas the personal exemption allowance is a vital component of trade and tourism;

Whereas many border communities and retailers depend on customers from both sides of the border;

Whereas a United States citizen traveling to Canada or Mexico for less than 24 hours is exempt from paying duties on the equivalent of \$200 worth of merchandise on return to the United States, and for trips over 48 hours United States citizens have an exemption of up to \$400 worth of merchandise;

Whereas a Canadian traveling in the United States is allowed a duty-free personal exemption allowance of only \$50 worth of merchandise for a 24-hour visit, the equivalent of \$200 worth of merchandise for a 48-hour visit, and the equivalent of \$750 worth of merchandise for a visit of over 7 days;

Whereas Mexico has a 2-tiered personal exemption allowance for its returning residents, set at the equivalent of \$50 worth of merchandise for residents returning by car and the equivalent of \$300 worth of merchandise for residents returning by plane;

Whereas Canadian and Mexican retail businesses have an unfair competitive advantage over many American businesses because of the disparity between the personal exemption allowances among the 3 countries;

Whereas the State of Maine legislature passed a resolution urging action on this matter:

Whereas the disparity in personal exemption allowances creates a trade barrier by making it difficult for Canadians and Mexicans to shop in American-owned stores without facing high additional costs:

Whereas the United States entered into the North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico with the intent of phasing out tariff barriers among the 3 countries; and

Whereas it violates the spirit of the North American Free Trade Agreement for Canada and Mexico to maintain restrictive personal exemption allowance policies that are not reciprocal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, should initiate discussions with officials of the Governments of Canada and Mexico to achieve parity by harmonizing the personal exemption allowance structure of the 3 NAFTA countries at or above United States exemption levels; and

(2) in the event that parity with respect to the personal exemption allowance of the 3 countries is not reached within 1 year after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury should submit recommendations to Congress on whether legislative changes are necessary to lower the United States personal exemption allowance to conform to the allowance levels established in the other countries that are parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement.

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO DONS FOOTBALL TEAM

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 346, introduced earlier today, recognizing the achievement of the 1951 University of San Francisco Dons football team and acknowledging the wrongful treatment endured by the team.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 346) acknowledging that the undefeated and untied 1951 University of San Francisco Dons football team suffered a grave injustice by not being invited

sity of San Francisco Dons football team suffered a grave injustice by not being invited to any post-season Bowl game due to racial prejudice that prevailed at the time and seeking appropriate recognition for the surviving members of the championship team.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, this past week, our nation and the world have been privileged to witness two dramatic triumphs by American athletes. Lance Armstrong won his second consecutive Tour de France, and Tiger Woods became the youngest person ever to capture golf's Grand Slam by winning the British Open. These are truly historic achievements. Both men are deserving of all the praise and congratulations they are receiving, not only for their exceptional performances, but also for the dignified way they have represented their country and respective sports.

With the example of these modern day champions in mind, today I am introducing a resolution to honor a similarly outstanding group of athletes from years ago.

The 1951 University of San Francisco Dons. football. team, the went undefeated and untied. By almost any account, the Dons were among the most gifted college football teams ever. Ten of the team's players were drafted by the NFL. Of these, eight actually played professionally. Of these, five played in a least one Pro Bowl. And of these five, three, Bob St. Clair, Ollie Matson and Gino Marchetti, were inducted into the Professional Football Hall of Fame.

But despite the team's irrefutable ability and qualifications, the Dons were not invited to participate in any post season bowl games. The reason why the players and coaches were denied this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to prove themselves as a team before a national audience is as simple as it is tragic. Two of the Dons' players Ollie Matson and Burl Toler, were African-American.

In 1951, it would have been expected of a team with the Dons record to compete for the national championship in the Orange Bowl. When an invitation to this bowl did not materialize, everyone knew why. At this time the unwritten but well understood rule was that

bowl games were strictly off limits to teams with African American players.

Although the Dons were not invited to play in the Orange Bowl, they did receive an invitation to participate in another bowl game, The only hitch was that they would have to play without their two teammates. To their enduring credit, the team did not think twice about standing by Ollie and Burl and emphatically rejected the offfer.

Refusing this offer was a heroic act, but not the only one for this team. Several members of the squad fought in WWII and in the Korean War.

Considered perhaps the best player on the team, Burl Toler suffered an injury during a college All Star game which prevented him from joining the NFL as a player. Instead, he went back to school, received his master's degree, became the City of San Francisco's first black secondary school principal, and later the director of services for the San Francisco Community College District. He did this while also serving for 25 years as one of the NFL's most respected referees. In fact, Burl Toler was the NFL's first black official, a position offered to him by a fellow classmate at USF, former NFL Commissioner Pete Rozelle.

Now almost 50 years later, I hope my colleagues will agree that it is entirely appropriate that this truly special collection of athletes receive the national attention and accolades they once earned but were denied. The resolution I will introduce today calls on the Senate to recognize the team for its achievements on the field as well as the integrity of players and coaches off it. It also calls on this body to acknowledge that the discriminatory treatment endured by the Dons and other teams and individuals at that time was flatly wrong.

With the Olympics approaching, and as we celebrate Lance Armstrong and Tiger Woods for their victories and the obstacles they and others had to overcome for them to reach the pinnacle of their sports, I hope we also make the effort to honor the 1951 USF Dons—a team whose combination of talent and courage we may never see again.

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. I ask unanimous consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 346) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 346

Whereas the 1951 University of San Francisco Dons football team completed its championship season with an unblemished record;

Whereas this closely knit team failed to receive an invitation to compete in any post-season Bowl game because two of its players were African-American;

Whereas the 1951 University of San Francisco Dons football team courageously and

rightly rejected an offer to play in a Bowl game without their African-American team-

Whereas this exceptionally gifted team, for the most objectionable of reasons, was deprived of the opportunity to prove itself before a national audience;

Whereas ten members of this team were drafted into the National Football League, five played in the Pro Bowl and three were inducted into the Hall of Fame;

Whereas our Nation has made great strides in overcoming the barriers of oppression, intolerance, and discrimination in order to ensure fair and equal treatment for every American by every American; and

Whereas it is appropriate and fitting to now offer these athletes the attention and accolades they earned but were denied:

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) applauds the undefeated and untied 1951 University of San Francisco Dons football team for its determination, commitment and integrity both on and off the playing field; and

(2) acknowledges that the treatment endured by this team was wrong and that recognition for its accomplishments is long overdue.

VITIATION OF SENATE ACTION—S. 2247 AND H.R. 940

Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent the previous Senate action on the following bills be vitiated: S. 2247 and H.R. 940.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. They will be vitiated.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT FOR EXTENSION FOR CON-SIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. As in executive session. I ask unanimous consent a request which is at the desk for an extension for the consideration of nominations by the Governmental Affairs Committee be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The request follows:

REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT

The Committee on Governmental Affairs requests that its deadlines for making determinations on the nominations of Everett Mosley for Inspector General of the Agency for International Development, Glen Fine for Inspector General of the Department of Justice, and Gordon Heddell for Inspector General of the Department of Labor be extended to September 7, 2000 at which time those nominations shall be discharged from the Committee.

The Committee on Governmental Affairs further requests that at such times as it receives the nomination for Donald Mancuso for Inspector General of the Department of Defense that its deadline for making a determination on the nomination be extended to September 7, 2000 at which time that nomination shall be discharged from the Committee.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—NOMINATIONS

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that all nominations received by the

Senate during the 106th Congress remain in status quo notwithstanding the July 27, 2000, adjournment of the Senate and the provisions of rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations reported by the Armed Services Committee: Nos. 660, 661, 662, 664 through 670, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD. and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations were considered and confirmed, as follows:

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10. U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Raymond P. Huot, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Thomas R. Case, 0000

IN THE ARMY

The following Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., Section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Alexander H. Burgin, 0000

To be brigadier general

Col. Jonathan P. Small, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title, 10 U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Freddy E. McFarren, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10. U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Michael L. Dodson, 0000

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Naval Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) William J. Lynch, 0000

Rear Adm. (lh) John C. Weed, Jr., 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Daniel H. Stone, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael D. Haskins, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Clinton E. Adams, 0000

Capt. Steven E. Hart, 0000

Capt. Louis V. Iasiello, 0000 Capt. Steven W. Maas, 0000

Capt. William J. Maguire, 0000

Capt. John M. Mateczun, 0000

Capt. Robert L. Phillips, 0000

Capt. David D. Pruett, 0000 Capt. Dennis D. Woofter, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10,

To be Vice Admiral

Vice Adm. Scott A. Fry, 0000

U.S.C., section 601:

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

Air Force nomination of Michael R. Marohn, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 20, 2000.

IN THE ARMY

Army nominations beginning *Robert S. Adams, Jr., and ending *Sharon A. West, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 6, 2000.

Army nominations beginning Kelly L. Abbrescia, and ending Timothy J. Zeien, II, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 6, 2000.

IN THE COAST GUARD

Coast Guard nomination of Elizabeth A. Ashburn, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 18, 2000.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps nomination of Thomas J. Connally, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 18, 2000.

Marine Corps nominations beginning Aaron D. Abdullah, and ending Daniel M. Zonavetch, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 18, 2000.

IN THE NAVY

Navy nominations beginning Roy I. Apseloff, and ending John D. Zimmerman, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Thomas A. Allingham, and ending John W. Zink, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 4, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Donald M. Abrashoff, and ending Charles Zingler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 11, 2000.